

## BATTLES OF DAY IN BAYONNE ADD TO DEATH LIST

Two More Killed When Strikers Meet Hired Guards.

## CHILDREN SHOT DOWN

New Jersey Militia Officials Consider Calling Out Troops.

## COMPANY WILL "STAND PAT"

Sheriff Declares Guards Tried to Shoot Him—Mobs Dispensing Justice Against Disobedient Workers.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Bayonne, July 22.—Lawlessness bordering on anarchy prevailed throughout the strike region where the Constable Hook and Tidewater Refineries of the Standard Oil Company are involved. Three battles were fought between the strikers and the private guards employed by the company, resulting in an additional casualty list of two dead and eight wounded.

Two confabulations were started in an effort to destroy the Standard Oil properties.

Sheriff Kinkadee gave up all hope of getting the men under control before the day was half over and appealed to Gov. Fieder to send a regiment of the New Jersey national guard to act as a patrol.

## Consider Sending Troops.

The governor answered that he would take the matter under advisement and, in the meantime, ordered Adjt. Gen. Sadler to make a survey of the situation and report to him.

## Woman Tells of Bombs.

A terrified woman at 10 o'clock tonight hurried into the Bayonne City Hall, where police headquarters are located, and informed the authorities bombs were being prepared to destroy the city prison.

Fearing the strikers really intended to demolish the hall, and with it the city prison, which occupies an adjoining wing, the nine prisoners there were transferred to the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City.

The woman disappeared in the excitement that followed her announcement and officers were unable to find her. Detectives and deputies were sent out at once to learn, if possible, where the explosives were being manufactured.

The strikers remained firm in their demands for a general increase of 15 per cent in wages. There were no conferences between the men and the officials of the closed refineries, but G. B. Hennessy, of the Constable Hook plant, announced the Standard Oil Company would never yield to the demands. He repeated that the men must return to their places and work four days before he would even confer with them.

## Shoot at Sheriff.

The civilian guards, the presence of which infuriated the strikers, were imported from New York, through the Kill on Kull, armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers. They hid behind the concrete walls which surrounded the two plants, and shelled by this formidable defense promiscuous firing at the strikers in defiance of Sheriff Kinkadee was kept up throughout the day.

When the mob would disperse the sniping would continue. In this way a little girl, playing in the street, suffered the loss of part of her ear by a shot, and several other children received bullet wounds.

Sheriff Kinkadee himself declared that one of the guards took deliberate aim at him with a revolver when he appeared in the open to order the shooting stopped in the name of the law.

## 1,000 Shots Fired.

The first skirmish took place shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning, the second around noon and the third shortly after 3 o'clock. It was estimated by the sheriff and Chief of Police Riley that

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## A Giant Arm Thrust Out

—with fingers reaching into the offices, homes, stores and workshops of all Washington—that's the classified advertising columns of The Herald.

If you want a better job, a place to board, a clerk, an office boy, a maid, a cook, a ride around the park in an auto, or want to buy a second-hand auto, or trade in your bicycle for a phonograph or any one of a hundred and one needs or wants we all have—use the power of this arm.

The average classified ad in The Herald costs 25 cents, and reaches three-fifths of the homes of Washington bright and early in the morning. You get the results the day your ad appears.

Call Main 3300 and ask for the Classified Ad Department.

## "BROWN" WRITES TO PULLMAN HE WILL BLOW UP CAPITOL

Author of Letter Mailed in Los Angeles Says Holt's Was Not First Attempt.

A threat to make another and "successful" attempt to blow up the Capitol was contained in a letter received Wednesday by Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police. The time set for the explosion was yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock.

Following the receipt of the letter Capt. M. R. Louthan, chief of the Capitol police, was notified and the patrol was doubled, thirty-six men being on duty throughout Wednesday night. Twenty-six were on duty last night. Another precaution was the burning of nearly every electric light in the building. Nothing unusual or of a suspicious character was noticed Wednesday night or up to a late hour last night, it was stated.

The letter was mailed in Los Angeles, Cal. It was signed "Brown," and was typewritten, including the signature. According to Maj. Pullman, quoting from memory, the letter ran:

"Holt did not make the first attempt to blow up the Capitol. I did, but failed. I will succeed the second time, which will be 1:30 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd."

Maj. Pullman declared he regarded the letter as an outburst of a "perverted sense of humor." Nor was credence placed in it by Capt. Louthan, of the Capitol police.

## FRANK'S PRISON MATE STABBED BY CONVICT

Security Cutting Fray in Milledgeville "Farm" Started by Discussion of First Attack.

Milledgeville, July 22.—With Leo M. Frank slowly but steadily improving and now believed to be practically out of danger, the State prison authorities were horrified today when another cutting affray took place.

Charles Miller, a convict sent up from Atlanta, was stabbed across the abdomen by Frank Reid, a "lifer" from Columbus, the town from which came Frank's assailant.

While prison authorities claim they doubt the report, it is freely rumored that the second cutting resulted from a discussion by the two men of the Frank case. Special efforts have been made to keep the news of this second attack from Frank.

## HIGHWAYMEN PLAN TO ABDUCT MORMAN HEAD

U. S. Justice Department Declares Men Would Have Put Ransom at \$100,000.

Denver, July 22.—A plot to abduct Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City, carry him into the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming and there hold him for a ransom of \$100,000 was revealed here today by Federal officers of the Department of Justice.

According to J. W. Melrose, of the Department of Justice, who was recalled here tonight from the Mexican border to organize a bandit hunt that will scour the entire West, the three men back of the plot to kidnap Smith are the same three bandits who committed the hold-up of 125 tourists in Yellowstone Park July 9, and who recently kidnapped and held for \$6,000 ransom E. A. Empey, a wealthy cattleman near Idaho Falls, Idaho.

## TO IMPORT CITIES FROM U. S.

Brooklyn Factory Will Make Buildings for Allies.

New York, July 22.—Negotiations likely to be concluded within a few days will probably bring to Brooklyn the most unusual as well as one of the biggest of war orders. A contract for the construction of 20,000 portable houses, to be used in Belgium and Northern France, is involved, and aggregates many millions of dollars. The British government has figured as purchasing agent thus far in the transactions.

The plan responsible for this tremendous order—said to be the largest of its kind—calls for the furnishing of structures suitable for dwellings, churches, schools and business buildings. Entire cities are to be created from them to house the refugees made homeless by the high tide of the German advance into France. Shipment of the buildings is expected to be completed by winter.

## CERTAINLY, MR. NOE WINS.

Winsted, Conn., Must Take Rear Seat After Tar-foot Girls.

New York, July 22.—Introducing Mr. Noe, who enters Sayville in competition with Winsted, Conn.

Sayville, L. I., July 22.—A party of young women sailed over to Fire Island Beach yesterday. While bathing in the surf their bare feet were besmeared with coal tar. They tried every means to get it off, from turpentine and sand paper to climbing Fire Island light after gasoline and lamp oil. Arriving home they found their silk stockings stuck fast. One girl said her feet were glued to the footboard of her bed this morning. All must rehearse the kangaroo step for a week.

## 20,000 to Philadelphia, 25,000 to Chester.

\$2.50 Winchester and Return. Baltimore & Ohio Sunday, July 25, from Union Station at 7:30 a. m. Re-turning same day.—Adv.

## DANIELS TO URGE WAGE INCREASES

Will Take Up Case of Local Navy Yard Machinists with Congress.

## DEPARTMENT CAN'T ACT

Officials Are Anxious to Avoid Anything Like General Walk-out of Employees.

By JOSEPH F. ANNIN.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will recommend increases in the pay of the high-class machinists at the Washington Navy Yard when Congress meets in December.

This was his announcement yesterday in discussing demands of machinists at the local yard, which may result in a strike order and possibly disaffection in other navy yards.

"The men are worried because they are getting eight cents a day less than they did last year," the Secretary said, "but the law was mandatory on me that this eight-cent difference be distributed among the employees of the Indian Head proving grounds. It is not a reduction for the Washington men, because the money should have gone to the Indian Head men last year, and it would seem that the Indian Head men would have the best ground for complaint, because they did not get the money last year, as Congress intended."

## Demand Is Great.

"I don't blame the men for wanting higher wages when there is such a demand for skilled machinists outside. We will take the matter up in December. I believe the very high-class skilled machinists should get more money, and we will have to pay them more. The machinists are now getting about \$3.25 cents a day, as opposed to \$3.00 cents last year. But the general average pay in the Washington Navy Yard, including laborers, apprentices, teamsters and all unskilled workmen, is \$3.00. That is pretty high, but I would like to see the real skilled machinists get a little more. I think they really deserve it in view of the great demand for them outside. That will have to be taken up in December, however."

"I am afraid many of the men resigning now will regret their action. They may meet better conditions while the extraordinary demand is maintained, but in the long run they will find that the government is the best employer. I understand that some of the private concerns are paying as high as \$4.50 a day for skilled machinists."

Secretary Daniels said he had not been informed of any threatened disaffection in other navy yards, and that any such movement would be reported to the department at once.

At the request of the White House, the Secretary yesterday sent over all the data which the department has on the demands of the Washington machinists. President Wilson yesterday took the matter up in connection with the petition presented Wednesday by N. P. Allais, representing the local machinists' union. The White House is deeply sensible of the menace that may be developed in the situation, and President Wilson will study the matter carefully, but as the question is one of law, upon which the legal officers of the Navy Department have passed, it is believed that President Wilson will concur in the action of Secretary Daniels.

## Many Resignations Possible.

Among the employees at the navy yard doubt was expressed that the situation would lead to a general walk-out action which would be without precedent in any navy yard in the country. That whole-some resignations may result, however, is an acute possibility which navy officials are very desirous of avoiding. As pointed out by Secretary Daniels, the demand for highly skilled machinists is very great at this time, and the work at the Washington yard, largely the manufacture of great guns for Dreadnoughts being built, would be very seriously retarded by a general exodus to private munitions plants. In fact, it is considered possible that this important work might be almost entirely suspended for a time by the loss of the machinists—specialists now employed on it.

It is pointed out in connection with the very evident desire of officials to avoid trouble, that the government's hands are tied in the matter. The Navy Department has no lump sum appropriation which would permit of shifting scales to meet the demands of the machinists, and nothing but an act of Congress could give the department this power.

Secretary Daniels said yesterday that he had received a suggestion from the machinists' leaders that a certain prior enactment might be invoked to permit the desired increases, but that he had been advised legally that the suggestion was not well premised.

## Armaments Work Day and Night.

Ordinance officials in the United States army are keeping in careful touch with their workmen at the armaments, which are running night and day now. So far they have been able to allay any movement that threatened to develop into a serious disaffection by judicious increases here and there. Trouble in the armaments would be very serious, as the army, years behind in its reserve supply of ammunition, has only recently been given appropriations sufficiently large to make any headway in overcoming the deficiency.

Free Dancings at Grant Park, Va.—Adv.

## POLICE FIND REVOLVER ON CHARLES STILLINGS AFTER FACE SLAPPING

Detectives Arrest Former Public Printer, Who Says "It Was Simply a Personal Affair."

Charles A. Stillings, president of the National Capital Life Insurance Company and superintendent of the Government Printing Office under the Roosevelt administration, was arrested yesterday on charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was released on \$50 for appearance in Police Court today.

The charge arose from a "personal affair" Mr. Stillings had with an acquaintance on the sixth floor of the Bond Building. A bystander ran out and called Central Office Detectives O'Dea and Boyle, who were passing.

When the detectives reached the sixth floor, Mr. Stillings and another man were entering a down-going elevator. A .38-caliber revolver was taken from Mr. Stillings by Detective O'Dea. It is charged. Mr. Stillings told the police that he merely slapped the face of the acquaintance. To The Herald, Mr. Stillings dismissed the matter as "simply a personal affair."

## GERMANS WORKING IN AMERICAN PLANTS OPEN TO CHARGE OF TREASON

Official Declaration in Berlin Gives Warning to Those Helping Make Arms for Allies.

Berlin (via Sayville), July 22.—An official declaration published here says: "Germans working in factories in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, producing war supplies for the enemy render themselves liable to prosecution for treason under paragraph 89 of the Penal Code, penalizing such assistance to an enemy with a maximum of ten years imprisonment."

## Another Paragraph of the Penal Code

authorizes prosecution in the case of such offenses, even when committed abroad, and it is understood that the German courts will proceed against offenders.

## HIBBS LEAVES DIRECTORATES

Resigns from Corporations in Whose Securities His Brokerage Firm Deals.

## QUITS MANY COMPANIES

W. B. Hibbs, leading Washington stockbroker and member of the New York Stock Exchange, has resigned from the directorates of all the corporations the securities of which his firm deals in.

The announcement was made last night at a meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and came as a surprise to most of the members.

## Yielded to Sentiment.

Mr. Hibbs explained last night that the action was prompted by ethical reasons. He said that as a broker he is called upon to buy and sell securities of the corporations with which he has been officially connected, and that he has reached the conclusion it would be better for him to sever his formal relations with these companies.

## W. B. Spald, who is associated with

Mr. Hibbs in the brokerage firm of W. B. Hibbs & Co., said last night that Mr. Hibbs had been considering the matter for some time. He said that Mr. Hibbs felt keenly the growing sentiment against the maintenance of interlocking directorates and that he believed he would be doing himself justice and the public a favor by severing all connections with the corporations he was connected with.

The companies from the directorates of which Mr. Hibbs resigns are the Washington and Norfolk Steamboat Company, the Potomac Electric Power Company, and the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

## Don't Expect Germany to Yield.

The officials of the department say that they cannot infer from anything that Germany has already said to this country that she will yield on the main proposition of the United States, which is that citizens of the United States have a right to travel the seas un molested by German warships or submarines, on all neutral unarmed passenger and merchant ships which obey the rules of international law.

They have, however, knowledge from high German officials that Germany does not admit any such right, and that it holds immovably that the rights of neutral passengers are necessarily abridged, if not neutralized, when they enter the part of the seas declared by Great Britain or by Germany to be a war zone.

It is feared in some quarters, therefore, that Germany, holding such a theory, will not hesitate to attack an English vessel on which there may be American citizens; that such citizens may be killed, and that it will be necessary to break off at once diplomatic relations with Germany.

## Boers Come to Britain's Aid.

Johannesburg, July 22.—Two hundred skilled mechanics will sail for England early next month to work in factories producing war munitions.

## FIGURELESS GARDEN

OF EDEN IS RAIDED; HUNTERS PLEASE NOTE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 22.—Sheriff Hornbeck today ordered a raid upon a modern Garden of Eden, situated at Roserett Point, three miles north of Poughkeepsie. This action was taken as the result of numerous complaints that two men and two women have been residing before the public gaze without even a sign to protect them from the elements.

After a swim in the Hudson River, the quartet frequently paraded along the New York Central tracks. This was the first time on the part of the railway officials that the campers might overlook signals, or that some of the passengers might be captivated as the result of hanging out of the window of the car.

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## U. S. NOW AWAITS GERMANY'S MOVE

Will Take Drastic Action if Berlin Disregards New Note's Warning.

## TWO COURSES ARE OPEN

Further Loss of American Life Means End of Diplomacy or Report of Facts to Congress.

London, July 22.—"German papers publish a resume of the American reply to the Lusitania note," says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. "The general feeling is, if the resume is accurate, a most serious situation has arisen as Germany is not prepared to make any further concession. Anti-American feeling is growing."

With the understanding that the latest reply of the United States to Germany on the Lusitania case is probably by this time in the hands of the German foreign office, State Department officials have turned their attention to considering the effect which the communication is likely to have.

The officials also are considering the limit of action by this government in the event that Germany should again commit a flagrant "unfriendly act." The possible results of the note both in Germany and the United States, in the judgment of officials who are conducting the negotiations, are these:

## Warning Is Only New Phase.

The United States has told Germany that any future loss of American lives due to an attack by German submarines contrary to international law will be regarded as an unfriendly act. This warning is in fact the only new phase of the note. The statement, however, creates two grave problems and obligations for the United States if Germany should ignore the warning.

An official explained yesterday that the United States could do only one of two things if this should be another tragedy: "One," said this official, "would be to break off diplomatic relations with Germany."

"The other would be for the President to report the fact to Congress and to send to it the whole diplomatic correspondence on the subject of the Lusitania and the general controversy."

"This was what was done when the United States could get no satisfaction out of the republic of Venezuela during the Roosevelt administration. In that case diplomacy had reached the end of its functions by severing diplomatic relations with that country."

It is thought by some officials that if there should be any notable marine disaster, caused by Germany, involving the loss of a large number of American lives, before the regular session of Congress, the President might be advised by the State Department that it could no longer handle the matter and that Congress should be called in extra session.

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## ORDUNA, ARMS LADEN, SAILS FOR WAR ZONE, CARRYING AMERICANS

Ship Recently Chased by German Submarine Leaves New York on Return Trip.

New York, July 22.—With seven American citizens among the 136 passengers, the Cunard liner Orduna sailed for Liverpool today. Her holds were well stocked with contraband, but her commander, Capt. Thomas McComb Taylor, smiled grimly when he declared he had dodged the German submarines coming over, and felt confident he could do it again.

The Americans on board are: Mr. and Mrs. George Dean, of Worcester, Mass.; Joseph Hartley, Lawrence, Mass.; and Hilda D. Hogg, of Lawrence, Mass., in the second cabin, and Hiram Bourne, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. Edith W. Wether, New York, and William H. McCarty, New York, in the third cabin. Hilda Hogg was born in this country ten months ago, and while her parents are citizens of England, Hilda, owing to her birthplace, was classified with the American citizens.

According to the official manifest of the Orduna's cargo, as filed at the custom house, she carried the following: Three thousand eight hundred cases of cartridges, 386 cases of empty shells, 17 cases of revolvers, 404 cases of infantry equipment, 15 cases of motorcycle parts, 230 bundles of boat oars, 765 cases of brass rods, 1,118 cases of copper rods, 220 cases of fuses, 30 barrels of nickel blanks, 60 cases of aeroplanes and parts, 594 rubber tires, 64 tons of wheat, 14,325 billets and bundles of steel, 188 barrels of crude metal, 22 coils of wire rope, 838 barrels of zinc oxide, 84 pieces of pipe for submarines, 197 automobiles, 100 cases of automobile parts, 4 cases, 325 rolls of tent cloth.

## "HAS" Baffles Seven

IN EACH 100 SPELLERS

Dr. Ayres Learns that "There Are Few Poor Spellers and Few Excellent Ones."

Seven out of every 100 third-grade public school children can not spell "has." This and other curious evidences of the special problems inherent in the teaching of spelling are brought out by Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, of the Russell Sage Foundation, in a study just published.

By a scale arrangement, extending on a line from 0 to 100, "spelling ability" is easily determined. For example, nine words of most frequent use, viz: "the," "in," "so," "no," "now," "man," "ten," "bed," "top," revealed that second-grade pupils, on an average, spelled correctly 94 per cent of these words. Percentages above and below this would indicate variations from the normal.

Dr. Ayres finds that "intellectual abilities are distributed in much the same way among people as are physical traits. Just as there are few dwarfs, many people of medium height, and very few giants, so there are very few exceedingly poor spellers, many medium ones, and very few excellent ones."

## HELP OF GUATEMALA

PROMISED TO HUERTA

Yucatan Newspapers Publishing Letters Between Dictator and Southern Ruler Reach El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Copies of newspapers from Merida, Yucatan, received here today contain articles detailing alleged correspondence between Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, and Emanuel Estrada Cabrera, President of the Province of Guatemala. In one letter Cabrera promises the moral and material support of Guatemala to the plans of Huerta, and his followers in starting a revolution in Mexico. Another letter, purporting to be from Huerta, under a New York date of last April, says:

"The President of Guatemala appears inclined to aid us."

The alleged correspondence hints that concessions in Chiapas and Tabasco were promised for assistance in the revolution.

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## GERMANS SURROUND IVANGOROD; FORTS BATTERED BY "42'S"

Stronghold, Key to Warsaw and Lublin, Completely Invested—Russians Retreating, Laying Waste Country Behind Them.

## EVACUATE AND BURN WINDAU